FALLING CREEK, WAYNE CO., N. C., Oct. 10th, 1863. In some late numbers of the "Wilmington Journal,

fied the name of S. H. Cox advertised as a deserter from Co. F. 10th Regiment of N. C. Troops Artillery. Sam'l H. Cox, of Wayne, is my sen, and if he is the S. H. Cox referred to, (and he is a member of that Company.) | concerned in our quarrel ere it closes. will be. Sam'l H. Cox has been suffering with consump-Goldsboro', and has remained registered there ever since. would disown him forever. JOHN COX.

The Deserters_Interesting Narrative,

The following narrative was found among the paper of Mr. Mason, Secretary to the Duke of Cumberland There was in the regiment two young soldiers above the common level, both from the same place, a town in Lancashire; and each had much friendship for the other. They had enlisted together, and were inhabitants of the same tent. One, whom I shall call the lover, had enrolled his name through an uneasiness from being disappointed in what he thought all his happiness was centered; the marrying of a sweet girl of his own town. by whom he was much beloved. Her relations was inexorable and his hopes in vain. The other, a lad of spirit, believing the soldier's life as fine as the recruit ing efficer had described it, willing to see wars, accompany his friend, and serve his country, likewise, accepted the king's pictures, and was called the volunteer .-He was the only son of his mother, and she a widow; she was much grieved at this step which he had taken without her privity or consent; but being in an easy situation, and not wanting his assistance for her sepport, she lamented only through affection for him. The widow sent forth her son with tears and blessings; the maid eyed her lover from a distant window, (a nearer approach not being permitted,) and beat time to his steps with her heart, till he was out of sight; and then she sent her soul after him, in a deep sigh. They had not been long in the camp before volunteer had woful proof of the wide difference between the ideal gentleman and soldier, which he had dressed up is his imagination. and the miserable, half starved food for powder. As for the lover, he was insensible to hardships of the body the agitations of his mind absorbed his whole attention. In vain had he endeavored to fly from the object of his love: he brought his person only, leaving his thoughts and his heart behind him and was absent from himself in the noise and bustle of the day, as a silent midnight watch, or when stretched upon his bed at night. They communicated their situation to each other and took the tatal resolution to desert. Thus winged by love beels; and they had arrived at a village within a mile borse pursuit, and reconducted to their camp. A courtshould east lots, and only one of them suffer. At the appointed time the ring was formed, the drum placed in the centre, with the box and dice upon its head, and the

The horrors which sat brooding on their souls the preceding night, and were now overwhelming them at the awful crisis, were strongly painted in their wan and palid countenances. Their friendship was real and sinvere, but not of that fabulous and hereic kind as to wish to die for each other; each wished to live, and each was disquieted at the thought that his safety must be built on the welfare of his friend. They alternately requested each other to begin. The lover looked earnestly at the little instruments of death, took them in his trembling hand, and quickly laid them down. The and even to the foot of the Himmalaya. officer was obliged to interpose, and commanded the volunteef to throw; he lifted the box in the right hand. then shifted it into the left, and gave it to his right ear. It burst from the opposite part of the circle, the (Hume, vol. iii, chap. xxvii): widow and the maid,-their hair disheveled, and their garments by travelling, soiled and torn.

What a sight was this! the mother and son on one side of the drum, and the maid and lover on the other! by one act a fatal subversion of the English Constitu-The first transports of their frantic joy, at finding them tion. They gave to the King's proclamation the same and had a wretched night of it. The old lady propriewhat must follow. The officer was a man who did not render the matter wor e, if possible, they framed this or biscuit. You can imagine the balance. The next is never shed in vain, and our final victory is certain hurry the volunteer to throw. He put his hand to the law as if it was only declaratory, and was intended to day we were fortunate enough to get a good room and and assured. box of his own accord, his mother lell prostrate upon the earth, as did also the maid; and both with equal The preamble contains that the King had formerly lodgers the accomplished Colonel Chesnut, of South the preamble contains that the King had formerly lodgers the accomplished Colonel Chesnut, of South the preamble contains that the King had formerly lodgers the accomplished Colonel Chesnut, of South the preamble contains that the King had formerly lodgers the accomplished Colonel Chesnut, of South the preamble contains that the King had formerly lodgers the accomplished Colonel Chesnut, of South the preamble contains that the King had formerly lodgers the accomplished Colonel Chesnut, of South the preamble contains that the King had formerly lodgers the accomplished Colonel Chesnut, of South the preamble contains that the King had formerly lodgers the accomplished Colonel Chesnut, of South the preamble contains that the King had formerly lodgers the accomplished Colonel Chesnut, of South the preamble contains that the King had formerly lodgers the accomplished Colonel Chesnut, of South the preamble contains that the King had formerly lodgers the accomplished Colonel Chesnut, of South the preamble contains that the King had formerly lodgers the accomplished Colonel Chesnut, of South the preamble contains that the King had formerly lodgers the accomplished Colonel Chesnut, of South the preamble contains t

ten! the maid sprang from the ground as if she would laws. leap to heaven; he caught her in histarms; they fainttour, and all his attentions were employed about his happiness together. Then turning to the lovers he and will be held with as much respect by the courts. commanded them to go immediately to the chaplain, to than from the battle of Calloden. He shed tears, but Abraham the First. they were not those of Alexander when he wept for more worlds to conquer.

Swearing.

The absurdity and utter folly of swearing is admirably set forth in the following anecdote of Belzebub and his imps: The latter went out one morning, each to command his set of men-one the murderers, another the liars, and another the swearers, etc. At evening they stopped in the mouth of a cave. The question arose among them, as to who commanded the meanest set of men. The subject was debated at length without coming to a decision. Finally his Satanic Majesty was called upon to decide the matter in dispute. Whereapon he said: " The murderer got something for killing, the thief for stealing, and the liar for lying, but the swearer was the meanest of all-he served without pay." They were his Majesty's best subjects; for while they were costless, their name was legion, and presented the largest division in his (Satan's) employ.

THE TRANS-MISSISSIPPL .- By advices from Yankee sources, we have information to the effect that General Price has been compelled to evacuate Little Rock, in the presence of a superior force, and has retreated toward Red River, and was at latest advices in Hempstead county, Arkansas. This looks very like a Yankee invention, and looks improbable on its face, but it it should be true, we have every confidence that the McHenry, all of whom were taken at Gettysburg .evacuation and retreat was a matter of temporary netime and strike more than an indemnifying blow, when it is least expected .- Appeal.

The Boston Journal of Wednesday says :

attempting to run the blockade, has just been thorough- liberty on the terms proposed by Schenck. ly repaired, and will leave the Charlestown Navy Yard, around Wilmington.

Artemus Ward has gone to, California. A California manager telegraphed him: "What will you take for thirty nights ?" and his spirited reply was " Brandy and Water."

From the Augustata Constitutionalist. All Round the Ring.

It is quite possible, if not highly probable, that bewas a consistent member of the Baptist Church for ten fore the present great war closes, nearly all the leading years; thus leaving with his bereaved friends the solace of powers may become involved in it. The interests of i terest, that may lead to action. Besides the lesser Britain, France and Russia, each striving continually for world wide mastery in influence and aggrandizement. which are, or may be, or may think themselves, vitally.

I desire to notify the officers who advertised him and the Half a century ago, Napoleon, the master-mind of public, that he is not a deserter, never has been, and never the world, saw that Russia was steadily concentrating trust is in Him who listens to the young ravens when tion for over 12 months. Last Winter having recovered a the energies of empire, and though he never feared the little, he reported for duty in Wilmington, stood one tour Russ, even after Moscow, he knew that Russia was the of guard duty, and was sent to the Hospital there, from great power to be, which it behooved the remainder of thence, in May last, he was transferred to the Hospital in Europe to watch, to guard against, and to thwart .-Those who feel curious to know his whereabouts, can obtain information at that Hospital. He would scorn to shirk | derstand the same thing ; and thus, side by side, the any duty, and if I was to hear of such an act in him, I enemies of six centuries stood together, with the infidel Turk, to beat back the aggressive Muscovite, and arrest his progress to supremacy in the Indies. The French and English will never love each other-it is against nature—but they dare not war with one anoth er while the equal of either, in material military power, stands ever ready, never in a hurry, but calm, collected, and watchful, to take advantage of any misstep on the

The great Corsican, perhaps, never seriously considered the importance of the New World, and its ultimate connection with European affairs; for, in his day, imagination had not pictured the magnificent development and the terrible energies of thirty millions of Americans, knowing no law but their own pride and their own last and their own might. But nevertheless, America did grow to be a prime power in the world, which, from its peculiarity of character and organization, its shall never have cause to blush for us. Tell them ever tions. insolence and its self-sufficiency, became a standing menace to all "mankind, but more especially to England, its old enemy, and to Spain, which had that from engaging with our enemies in open battle, we are Americans lusted after. America, too, derided and struggling with them in as great a conflict at home. rather despised France, because the latter had tried the God grant that our example may be blessed and our ships or prisons, or be put in irons, or bound, or otherwise former's Democracy but to abandon it with loathing and horror, while Austria also came in for a share of would dishearten us if they could. They are us conill-will, for that she held unwilling subjects in bondage, stantly of the weakness and almost imbecility of our be disposed in cantonments, open and extensive enough and by an insecure tenure. Russia, as a self-assured, self-reliant, ruthless, and ancient despotism, the enemy us if possible every encouraging thought; but, despite are, for its own troops. * * The efficers shall be daiof Britain, never had the ill-will of Democratic Amer-

In the fullness of time, and for the good of the world. the giant despotism of opinion in America fell to is now Military Governor. We have hoped for a more pieces, but with violent, convulsions and with war .- favorable turn of affairs, but have not much to expect. Spain is glad, because Cuba is no longer threatened; He seems more conservative and less corrupt than his England rejoices, because a great rival, an enemy, a predicessor, is a Democrat, while the other was an competitor in every land, is weakened, distracted, tem- Abolitionist; but he is subordinate to a higher authorperarily poweriess, crippled agriculturally and commer- ity and can do but little to relieve us, even if disposed cially. Napoleon is cool and quiet, but has an eye to to do so. French consequence and power in the New World, and take charge of the "sick man" in Mexico, snapping his finger at the Monroe dectrine, and other vain American

assumptions, while the war rages. Inevitably he must be our friend and ally. The will probably drive the United States to open rupture. painful of pains. We had to stand up, going and of their own town, when they were overtaken by a With a Hapsburg prince on the cew throne, Austria coming—breathe a most feetid atmosphere, and endure should side with France and the Confederacy, and with some bruising jolts. We took a stand on the platform, martial was held and they were condemned to die, but the new boru Empire of the West. Spain is, and must next to the ladies' car, and witnessed the management the General ordered, as is usual in such cases, that they be, our friend, by the strongest ties, against the Union. of that sanctum of Conductors. One fine looking, bux England dare not take sides against France, when the om fellow, came up—the attentive brakeman recogniztwin despotism of North America.

time, and if it be given, the war in America may in. master of the Memphis and Charleston Road. Being

From the New York World, Oct. 2. again; and as if ashamed of weakness or superstition, would pronounce him a Copperhead, because of the could not resist a remonstrance. But in vain are the cast his eyes up for a moment, and was in the act to following passage in his history of England. Speaking entreaties of a soldier or a plain looking friend. A throw, when the shricks of female sorrow struck his of a certain passage in the reign of Henry VIII., he says stout acquaintance of the brakeman, a hale looking merciless enemy, for all that man holds dear, you have

> ious liberties, proceeded to an entire surrender of their cars—but a wounded soldier was too masculine for ad- ful obedience to your officers. civil; and, without scruple or deliberation, they made | mission.

had wilfully contemned, not considering what a King found Colonel Chesnut a most agreeable gentleman, of hearts may fall crusned and bleeding under the wea-He threw nine; a gleam of imperfect joy lighted up- by his royal power may do; that this license might with all the noble spirit of the Palmetto son throbbing po s of the foe, or the passions or mistakes of friends, on the widow's face, and she looked as you might sup- encourage offenders not only to disobey the laws of in his bosom. He expressed the most san juine views but the great cause must never be sacrificed, or our flag trict that he should not be opposed? Or has be been a plead, answer or demur to said petition, otherwise judgpose her to have done if, standing on the shore, she Almighty God, but also to dishonor the King's most of our final success. He declared that the resolution of abandoned. Our cause is just and your duty to your had seen her son shipwrecked, buffeting the waves, royal majesty, who may full ill bear it; that sudden em- South Carolina could not be shaken by reverses; that country and God is as clear as the sun in the heavens. when presently he gains a raft and is paddling to shore, ergeneies often occur which require speedy remedies and these only made her sons more valuant and determined. and already she thinks to feel his fond embrace, but cannot await the slow assembling and deliberations of S. S. Prentiss, in his speech on the Mississippi contest- the brave, who has often led them in the darkest hour still is anxious, lest even yet some envious billows Parliament. * * For these reasons the Par- ed election, called South Carolina "the Harry Percy of of their trials; he and you will have my hopes and should snatch him from her eyes. Meanwhile the lov- liament, that they might remove all occasion of doubt, the Union." The spirit of the dauntless Northumber- prayers to the Ruler of the Universe, for your happiers, giving up all for lost, were locked in each other's assertained by a statute this prerogative of the crown, land still burns and breathes in her sons. They have arms, and entreated to be killed thus together on the and enable his majesty, with the advice of his council hung their banner upon the outer wall and challenge for me exhibited during the years of our association, spot. She was held from him by force. He advanced to set forth proclamations, enjoining obedience under the thunderbolts of vandal power. towards the drum with much the same air as he would whatever pains and penalties they think proper; and have ascended a ladder for his execution. He threw these proclamations were to have the force of perpetual

One of the principal objections to Hume's great hised on each other's neck, and recovered only to faint tory is his well known sympathy with the kingly prengain. The volunteer was the least affected of the rogative; yet even he regarded the giving of the King's sertion. But our bachelor confrere, not having the fear of mother, whose head was on his lap, but she was insent ment as a fatal blow to all civil liberty, and a subversible of his care. Soon after the women had rushed sion of a free constitution. Yet to day a large party into the ring, an officer ran to the Duke's tent to in- in this country believe that a proclamation by the Presform him of the uncommon tenderness of the scene. - of the United States has all the binding force of a law, He accompanied the officer to the spot, and standing although it ignores municipal, State, and congressional behind the first rank, was an anobserved spectator of enacments time and again recognized, and rendered sathe whole transaction. He could hold out no longer; cred by judicial decisions. Mr. Lincoln himself, in his he came into the circle, raised the widow, and ecboing recent letter, seems to take it for granted that his procin her ear, " he is pardoned, restored her to life and to lamation is as good as any law passed by Congress,

It will be noticed that "sudden emergencies" and be united by that tie which death only can dissolve. - the necessity for "speedy remedies" was the tyrant's He often declared he felt more pleasure from this action plea in the time of Henry VIII., as it is in that of

About Editors.

I wish I was an editor, I really do indeed; It seems to me the editors Get everything they need-(Except money.)

They get the largest and the best Of everything that grows, And get free into circusses And other kind of shows-(By giving an equivalent.)

The biggest bug will speak to them, No matter how they dress: A shabby coat is no hing, If they own a printing press. (Policy.)

At ladies' fairs they're almost hugged By pretty girls who know That they will crack up everything The ladies have to show.

(Bully.) And thus they get a blowout free At every party feed, And the reason is because they write And other people read. (That's what s the matter.)

There are some thirty-five or forty negroes in Fort They profess an undying attachment for the South .cessity, and that Gen. Price will turn up at the right | Several times Gen. Schenck has offered to release them if they would take the oath of allegiance to the Fede-

probably under sealed orders, to-day. Her destination is supposed to be Wilmington, N. C., where she will of Pitt, Major of the 8th N. C. Regiment, has been probably be engaged in the capture of blockade runners, promoted to be Lieut. Colonel of the 66th N. C. Regand pirates. She is a very fast vessel, and was former- iment. Col. William L. DeRosset, of Wilmington, has ly used as a pleasure craft for an English nobleman .- resigned his position as Colonel of the 31 N. C. Regi-She has been elegantly and substantially repaired, and ment on account of disability from wounds received at missioned officers, held in the various prisons, and Belle is in every respect one of the finest vessels for her spe- Sharpsburg, Md. Lt. Col. Stephen D. Thruston, of Isle, numbered, up to yesterday, a trifle over eight thought cial service in the whole navy. She will be command. Brunswick, has been promoted. Colonel of the 3d, vice sand five bundred and fifty. More are on their winded by Acting Master Savage, who has been detached DeRosset resigned. Major William M. Parsely of log way. Gen. Winder thinks we will have to enterfor the service from the celebrated mortar flotilla now Wilmington has been promoted to Lieut. Col. of the tain fourteen or fifteen thousand of the "azure-stom- erate an horities will consider themselves entirely at liber-3d, vice Thruston promoted to Colonel. Capt Thomas ached" race this winter. Good gracious, Mr. Com, ty to pu sue any course as to exchange or paroles, which S. Galloway, Jr., of Rockingham, has been appointed missioner Ould, can't you do something for our relief? they may deem right and proper under all circumstances par charges and take him away, other wise he will be dealt

Raleigh Progress.

Condition of Affairs in Norfolk .- A lady in Norfolk writes as follows concerning the condition of that city under Yankee rule:

No man is allowed to do any kind of business unless he takes out license, and to do that he must swear those powers may force them finally to take part in our allegiance not only to the United States Government, Struggle; and, besides interest, there are the popular but to the bogus Virginia Government under Pierpont and national passions-envy, hatred, jealousy, revenge as Governor, ignoring the act of secession and all fealty -often, temporarily, of stronger impelling power than to the Government in authority at Richmond. Our citizens refused to take the oath' of allegiance to the nations, there are the three Great Powers of Europe, United States; how much more do they abhor the other? The consequence is, no business has been done by them for nearly a year, and as many have been de pendent upon their business for a support, you can imagine how many sacrifices they have been compelled to make. "Hope on, hope ever," is our motto, and our two republics, and provides that-

oath, as before described. But one yielded, Dr. Granier, and now we must languish and die if the Great at the expiration thereof, or at any time before, they shall

The next cruel act is stopping the circulation of our money. Nothing passes but U.S. currency, and very few persons have any of that. It we take a ten dollar note down town of the best Virginia bank money, it is every faculty, cultivators of the earth merchants, artisans, difficult to get three dollars currency for it. What is to become of us at that rate? I enclose a list of established market prices, which may appear very reasonable to buy with, you will perceive that a reduction of prices makes but little difference to us, and no means

of earning money. Now, with these facts before you, and many more which I could mention, but which want of time compels me to omit, do you not think our situation deplorable in the extreme? Tell our friends, particularly our Norfolk boys, if you ever see any of them, they to remember that while they are fighting to deliver us we are fighting to sustain them, and while prevented it all, hope springs up, and we trust, under God, every-

thing to our leaders. Gen. Viele has been removed, and General Naglee

WHAT "BILLY BUTTON" SAW .- "Billy Button' reports through the Selma (Ala.) Reporter as follows: founding of a Mexican Empire under his auspices and trip reminded us of Madame de Stael's remark, that North, and, in fine, of an hundred Southern towns and virtual (ontrol, and the treatment of the Florida in "travelling is the most painful of pleasures." It might villages, robbed by brutal soldiery, or destroyed by Brest, to be followed, perhaps, by other irritating acts, be more fitly said in these times, travelling is the most sweeping confligrations.

great enemy of both, Russia, is hand-in-glove with the ed him as an old acquaintance, and he was immediately feminized and passed into the ladies' car. Meannine, i'cland is rising in arms, and to the Great Then came the Conductor with a gold-star-Powers Russia is smooth and plausible, then firm and red Colonel-unsexed, and passed by courtesy inflexible. The Union, in its mad effort at subjugating or teadyism, into the same comfortable recepthe Confederacy, sympathizes with the Russian in his tacle. We watched him through the wineffort to crush the Poles. The twin despotisms of the dow and saw him spirting great mouthfuls of amb eer Old and New World are connected by interest, pas- over the floor. O tempora ! O mores ! Next a gension, and sympathy, and all Christendom is united tleman passed by the goard into the same happy box, against the two. The actual blow may come at any on the assurance of the brakesman that he was payvolve the Great Powers and the clash of arms resound | Lord of Exchequer was enough. The Conductor passbrake. At length came a wounded soldier, his arm mand. shattered, and asked for a seat in the ladies' car. He was informed that it was reserved for ladies and that If Hame, the historian, lived now-a-days, the radicals he could not enter. Our indignity was excited, and we

From the Atlanta Con'ederacy. Sometime since we clipped from an exchange an effusion having the below given caption, intending it for future inproclamation the power of a statute enacted by Parlia- cupid before his eyes, willfully and maticiously perpetrated as we present it.

We publish, parenthese, and all, in order that our lady readers may know the sentiments entertained by our confrere, and revenge his malice by inflicting a summary of war. The latter opened the correspondence under pusishment upon aim in the form of a jilt the first occasion date of 24th ult. by notifying Judge Ould that he had that offers. As a hint, we would slily intimate that he is issued a declaration of exchange to meet a similar an-"locking around." So we would advise our lady friends to

SOUTHTRN PREMIUM SEWING MACHINE.

One of the kind a man can lave. (Eumph! what is leve, I should like to know.) That wears a shawl and a soft kid glove, (That cost a thousand dollars or so.) Has the merriest eye and the daintest foot (To foot the streets when her fancy wills.) And sports the charmingest gaiter boot, (Oh the horrid, horrid shoemaker's bills) And a bonnet with feathers, ribbons and loops, (Rigged out for a regular puppet show) And an indefinite number of hoops, All spreading around six feet or so-

One that can dance, and possibly flirt, (A trick they are apt to know too well) And make a pudding as well as a shirt (Provided it's only fashionable) One that can sing without dropping a stitch, (And murder Mezart and the peets too) And play the housewife, lady or witch, (And use the broomstick perhaps on-you) Beody to give us the sagest advice (But never ready to follow our own) And do up our collars and things so nice.

(And do our finances too up brown.)

We like a machine that can laugh and talk. (Well where is the tutored parrott that can't) And take our arm for an evening walk. (And lead us perhaps to a restaurant) That will do whatever the owner choose (If chance to suit her ladyship's plan) With the slightest perceptible turn of the screws (Made fast to the nose of the luckiless man) 'Tis the severest that ever was seen, (The artistic painting insured to wear) Our wonderful family seewing machine (That costs ten thousand dollars a yesr.)

versions-none of the miraculous successes reported or what may be your opinion of "tray course." There are fabled by Xavier—no splendid triumph of Protestant- some people connected with this war who, eit er from igral Government, and join the Lincoln army. They ism. Things go on very soberly in the India of real subject. The opinion of such, even if uttered in the lanhave peremptorily refused in every instance, and claim the peremptorily refused in every instance, and the peremptorily refused in every instanc

The total number of prisoners, irrespective of com-S. Galloway, Jr., of Rockingham, has been appointed missioner Ould, can't you do something for our relief?

Colonel of the 22d Regiment, vice Conner resigned.

Already, like the locusts of Egypt, they eat up our their entire willingness to adopt any fair, just and reciprotheir entire willingness to adopt any fair, just and reciprosubsistence.-Rich. Ex., 5th.

and stations."

From the Richmond Whig. The Laws of Civiliz d Warfare.

Abraham Lincoln, in his letter to his par y adherents in Illinois, insists that the Government of the Uni ted States has not violated the laws of civilized war showing the faisity of his stat ment, we append the fol- walking along a plank. lowing extract from the treaty of peace mide during President Polk's Administration, between the United States and M. xico, upon the close of the war between those two countries. It constitutes article 2d of that treaty, and with slight modification, may be regarded as embodying in brief the recogn z-d laws of international war between belligereuts. The scipulation is made in the contingency of a future war between the

1. The merchants of either republic then residing in the other, shall be allowed to remain twelve months, (for those dwelling in the interior,) and six months, (for those dwel-One of the most cruel acts is the prohibiting our ling at the seaports.) to collect their deb s and settle their physicians to practice unless they take the detested affairs; during which periods they shall enjoy the same protection, and be on the same fort ng, in all respec s, as army throughout the war. the citizens or subjects of the most friendly nations; and, Physician does not interpose. They at first attended have full liberty to depart, carrying off all their effects withtheir patients gratuitously, but that was soon ferbidden. out molestation or hindrance : conforming therein to the health, and ought to have joined the army in the beginning same laws, which the citizens or subjects of the most f.ie.d. ly nations are required to conform to.

Upon the entrance of the armies of any nation into the territories of the other, women and children, scho ars of manu acturers and fi hermon, unarme and inhabiting the fortified towns, villages or places, and, in general, all persons whose occupations are for the common subsistence and tenefit of mankind, shall be allowed to continue their to you, but when you consider that we have no money employments unmolested in their persons. Nor shall their houses or goods be burned or otherwise destroyed, nor their cattle taken, ner their fields wasted, by the armed forces into whose power, by the events of war, they may happen to fall; but, if the necessity arises to take anything from them for the use of such armed force, the same shall be paid for at an equitable price. All churches, hospitals, schools, colleges, libraries, and other establishments for charitable and other purposes, shall be respected; and all persons connected with the same protected in the discharge of their duties and the pursuit of their voca-

2. In order that the fate of prisoners of war may be alleviated, all such practices as those of sending them into distant, inclament, or unwholesome districts, or crowding them into close or nexions places, shall be studiously avoided. They shall not be confined in dangeons, prisonrestrained the use of ther imbs. The officers shall enjoy liberty, on their parole, within convenient districts, and have comfortable quarters; and the common soldiers shall rulers, the disaffection of cur army, and withhold from for air and exercise, and ledged in barracks as roomy and ly furnished with as many rations, and of the same articles, as are allowed, either in kind or by commutation, to officers of equal rank in its own army; and all others shall be daily turn shed with such rations as are allowed to a common soldier in its own service.

How far the unscrupulous authorities at Washington have followed this code, devised by their own Govern- TO THE VOTERS OF THE 3D CONGRESSIONAL \$3 50. Pess, cow. \$3 50 to \$4 00; white \$5 00. Hidesment in the days of its respectability, let the farms laid waste, the defaced santuaries, the plundered banks, the pillaged libraries and the confiscated wealth of cities and country answer. To these add the scene of noncombatants, men, women and children, fleeing from their homes, at the dead of night, in fear of destruction -of the prisoners of war now confined in Forts Mc-We have just been on a joint to Meridian. The Henry, Lafayette, and scores of other bastiles in the

Farewell Address of Lieut. Gen. Polk. To the Officers and Soldiers of Polk's Corps. HEADQR'S POLK'S CORPS, TENN.

Missionary Ridge, Sept. 30, 1853. In consequence of an unfortunate disagreement, between myself and the Commander-in-Chief of this Department, I have been relieved of my command, and am about to retire from the Army. Without attempting to explain the circumstances of this disagreement or prejudicing the public mind, by a premature appeal to its judgment, I must be permitted to express my un- patriots. And if he has learned to obey as well as comtion on the field of the Chickamauga.

I cannot, however, part even temporarily with the gallant officers and soldiers of my old Corps, without make himself understood upon that most important Monday of November, 1863, then and there to plead, anthe deepest feeling of regret and a heartfelt expression of my gratitude for the courage, conduct and devetion, Belmont, Shiloh, Perryville, Murfreesborough and

Chickamauga, all attest on your part the very highest soldierly qualities, and are crowded with precious Contending with a numerous, well appointed and

Colonel, a rail road disbursing officer, a rich planter- borne unexampled privations with fortitude fought with The Parliament having thus resigned all their religional the undaunted bravery and ever yielded a ready and cheer the admiration of the world, straggling to their homes, Soldiers who struggle in such a cause and with such

I leave my command in the care of the bravest of ness and success. Your kindness, devotion and respect both in camp and on the field, is graven on my heart

and will be treasured there until it ceases to beat.

Your friend, L. POLK, Lieut. General. From the Richmond Whig. The Exchange of Prisoners.

The Enquirer of Saturday publishes the correspondence between Judge Ould, the Confederate "Agent of Exchange," and Brig. Gen. S. A. Meredith, the Yankee Commissioner, relative to the exchange of prisoners issued a declaration of exchange to meet a similar an-nouncement by Judge Oald relative to the officers and integrity of North Carolina. If you do not honor me Witness, James H. Whitaker, Clerk of said C privates captured at Vicksburg. He presents an array of figures to show a balance in favor of the United ners in the field until the joyous notes of independence and States of 10,024 men, and adds:

I now claim this balance which is due us, and I demand that you return to their paroles all officers and men for whom you have paroled no equivalents, or that you release an equal number from the prison, in

Richmond. sons for this judgment, superciliously remarks : sider your course in this matter a deliberate breach of Teachey's, N. C.

good faith on the part of authorities under whom you slippery fellow, and that he (Ould) had acted in accordance with precedent and the leter of the cartel in directs.

declaring the exchanges of September 12th.

On the personal question Judge Ould says: You state that you consider my course to be a deliberate breach of good faith on the part of the authorities under whom lact. In a bungling sort of way you have used correspondence of the agents of exchange has any such discourtesy occurred. I regret it very much. Buring Heretofore I have had occasion to complain of is my at the action of your government, but it has always been estate. done with decorum. I have never written a word personally offensive to the Federal agent of exchange, or insulted The London Saturday Review says: "The religious his government with a charge of "deliberate breach of side of India is presaic. There are no wholesale con- good faith." It is a matter of very little moment to me The prize steamer Britannia, lately captured while attempting to run the blockade, has just been thoroughly repaired, and will leave the Charlestown Navy Yard, probably under sealed orders, to-day. Her destination sort by Protestants is the patient, slow work of schools failure on your part to respond affirm tively or negatively -the Confederate government, through its agent of ex-

both by former practice and the provisions of the cartel. The following is the closing paragraph of Judge dealt with as the law directs. I now inform you, in view of the recent declaration of exchange made by you, coupled with your failure either to agree to or decline the last proposition made to you on the cal rule in relation to those subjects, without any delay.

WHAT A SIMILE .- The localizer of the Lynchburg Republicacan says, Friday last was a beautiful day in that region. The sum shone out with cazzling brillian- Esq , Mr. J. L. SANDLIN to Mrs. E. C. KING, all of Ons cy, and the atmosphere was calm as an infant's sleep low county, N. C. The streets were thronged with lovely women, and the fare in its efforts to crush "the rebellion." By way of pattering of their dainty little feet sounded like sheep

TO THE VOTERS OF THE 4th CONGRESSIONAL

I now have two opponents in the field, neither of whom have made any public declaration of their sentiments and principles as you had a right to expect of them. Nor have they attacked the principles and policy avowed in my

While I claim no credit for being in the army in the per formance of a duty which we all owe to a common cause, am unable to understand the motives of those who are willing to confer a great honor on a political aspirant who can give no satisfactory excuse for remaining out of the

Col. Robert Strange, who has recently announced himselt, is in the prime of life, and the enjoyment of excellent of the struggle. It is true that he has been Solicitor for the district during a portion of the war, and is also a Colonel of a Militia Regiment, but both of these offices could have been filled with ability by gentlemen who from age or other causes were unfitted for camp life. If my example had been followed by the fighting population of the South, n sacrificing private interests and entering the army on the 15th of April, 1861, our independence would have been conquered in less than six months. On the other hand, if Col. Strange's example had been followed by our fighting population in remaining at home to pursue their usual avocations, the enemy would have conquered and enslaved us without a struggle.

I must now remind my friends that while Col. Strange is going the rounds of the Fall Term of the Courts, and can see his friends and have every advantage in securing votes, my hands are completely tied, having no control over my time, and I must rely entirely upon their exertions, being confident of a triumphant result, if they will make known my principles and position at home and in the army. Your Ob't Servant,

O. P. MEARES. A. Q. M. 61st N. C. Troops. 21-10t&1-5t

WE are authorized to announce BOBERT STBANGE Esq., as a candidate to represent this (the fourth) District in the House of Representatives of the next Congress of the Confederate States.

Election first Wednesday in November. Sept. 24th

> CAMP 61st N. C. T., SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, Oct. 9th, 1863.

Gentlemen: Since publishing my card in the "Daily Journal" announcing myself a candidate to represent you Brandy \$25. Molasses—N. O. \$12 per gal. Nails—\$1 50 per n the next Congress of the Confederate States, I have keg, retailing at \$1 50 to \$1 75 per lb. Onions, \$5 per learned that I have three opponents-Thos. I. Faison, Dr. bushel. Potatoes-Irish, \$4 00 per bushel. Rice 224 cts J. T. Leach, and Col. D. K. McRae-all of whom are

It would give me pleasure to meet my friends before the election and discuss freely those measures that will demand the attention of the next Congress. This pleasure I must forego. Even if I could get permission, I cannot get | Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, A. D. my own consent to leave my post at so important a crisis to attend to any private interest or personal promotion. George Rawlings, Neithe: is it practicable to discuss questions of national policy in a card of this kind. I will content myself with but few remarks, and leave my interest to my friends. Col. McRae says in his card that he prefers some other service to that of a representative. This is very candid in the Colonel, indeed, for it would be strange if he were satisfied in any position that he might fill long at a time.

I would suggest, however, if he does not desire to become a member of Congress, that the army offers a fine field for qualified conviction of the rectitude of my conduct and mand and is willing to sacrifice personal interests to the of North Carolina, it is ordered by the Court that publicathat time and investigation will amply vindicate my ac. good of his country, he can find steady employment for tion be made for six weeks in the Wilmington Journal, a some time to come. Dr. Leach is for peace, but fails to tell us how that inestimable jewel is to be obtained. Mr. Faison fails to of said Court, at the Court House in Halifax, on the third

I appeal to my fellow soldiers, and ask them if it is manfrom the Mississippi to the Bosphorus, to the Ganges, ed in with a smile a rich old gentleman from the Cane they have always manifested while under my com- result of which seals your destinies as slaves and menials, ly for Mr. Faison or Dr. Leach to trifle with a question, the or makes you freemen of a seperate and independent govvernment? It is doing dishonor to our comrades who have fallen by our sides fighting for freedom. It is asking too much of our noble army who stand as a wall of fire to protect the dust of our noble dead from sacrilege and our nomes from desciation. If either of these gentlemen desire to be the instrument of effecting "AN HONORABLE PEACE" by submission or reconstruction, I do not envy him the onor. I would not dare look upon that army of noble veterans, whose dust of valor and gallantry have challenged

bowed down with shame and humiliation, to become the vassals of a hated foe. Who would dare behold the manly tears coursing down the bronzed features of the noble living as they turned from the mound that mark the last resting place of their brave alive, were soon abated by the dreadful uncertainty of force as to a statute enacted by Parliament; and to tress at supper, asked us whether we would have bread the future is bright and glowing, the blood of patriots comrades, and bid adieu to liberty and freedom. I could not. But I would undesgo ages of toil to hear the news of by said Lucinds; and it appearing that Sophia Pender. peace had been proclaimed. The shout of joy that would Dolly Holton, a deceased sister of said Lucinda, reside bego up would rend the very heavens. I would like to dwell youd the limits of the State of North Carolina, it is ordered

> Why? Is he so eminently superior to any man in the discandidate so long that he this ks all others are barred by the statute of limitation? The subjects that will demand the attention of the next

Congress will require bold, discreet and prompt action, and will need men who look forward to the public good regard-The pay of the soldier must be increased; but puless there

is prompt legislation upon the currency it will be of little benefit to him or his family. Prompt measures must be adopted to restore the confidence of the people in treasury notes and government | Harriet Locke, Widew, &c.,) bonds. This, and this only, will reduce the price of provisions, and snable the soldier to support his family. This can be done by inducing individuals and States to invest in government bonds, payable in treasury notes, and levying an entire money tax, and thus reduce the circulation of treasury notes to that extend. I think the administration of the 'tax in kind' is too complicated to meet the it appearing to the Court that the defendants, Jackson, expectations of its triends. If I be right in this, I think it William H. and Jesse Locke, and William Porter reside will be safe for me to say that the Government will fail to beyond the limits of the State of North Carolina, it is or secure sufficient subsistence for the army by voluntary sale. | dered that publication be made for six weeks in the Wil regulating purchase by impressment, in such a way that town of Wilmington, notifying said non-residents to appear

conclude by saying to my brother soldiers, if I am elected, | plead, answer or demar to said petition, otherwise judg with a majority of your votes, then by the help of Him office in Halifax, this third Monday of August, A. D., who rules the destinies of nations, I will stand by her ban- 1863. peace shall be sounded from the Potomac to the Rio Grande. I have the honor to be,

WM. EL DEVANE.

wholly unwarranted under the cartel, and might with primary and Classical School near Duplin Road, Dugreat propriety be set oride." great propriety be set aside," and, in assigning his reaior College if desired. Board can be obtained in the vicinior College if desired. Board can be obtained in the vicinior College if desired. Board can be obtained in the vicinity of the School.

Oct. 15th TAK EN UP AND COMMITTED

Judge Ould, under date of 2d inst., makes a lengthy reply, his letter occupying nearly four columns of the hired to C. J. Coney and belongs to Thomas Hewett, newspaper, published in the town of Wilmington, notifying Enquirer. He shows by facts cited that Meredith is a of south Carolina. The owner of said negro is hereby no-said defendants to appear at the next term of said Court, slippery fellow, and that he (Ould) had acted in actified to come for ward, prove property, pay charges and at the Court House in Halifax, on the third Monday of No-

> W. T. J. VANN, Sherift. 27-61&3 1t Oct. 10th, 1863. EX ECUTOR'S NOTICE. THE SUBSCRIB. 53 having, at September Torm, 1863, of

1 the Court of Ph as and Quarter Sessions for New Hanolanguage which casts an offensive aspersion both upon myselt and the government I represent. It there had not been tane, deceased, her chy gives notice to all persons indebtin other portions of your communication, I would have treated it with the silent contempt it deserved, and return. treated it with the silent contempt it deserved, and returntreated it with the silent contempt it deserved, and returnpresent them within the time prescribed by law, otherwise

750 SHOW LASTS,
this notice will be pleaded in bar of a recoveryed it to you without comment. For the first time in the this notice will be pleaded in bar of a recovery.

Correspondence of the agents of exchange has any THOS. H. LANE, Executor. During my absenc a from Wilmington, Dr. W. W. Lane is my authorized Age ant to settle an business against said

> 11-da #3* Sept. 18, 1863. TAKEN UP AND COMMITTED man named SA INDERS, who says that he belongs to E. L. raison, c if Sampson county. The owner of said negro is hereby notil fed to come lorws rd, prove property, pay charges and tak a him away, other wise he will be dealt

TANGLE UP AND COMMUNICAMED TO THE JAIL of New Handwar county a negro man named ALERED, who says that he belongs to Jes see Curver, of (umberland county. The owner of change, did what was demanded by courtesy, and justified said neg to is hereby not find to come dor ward, prove proporty, pe ; charges, and take him avray, otherwise he will be

W. T. J. VANN, Sheriff. Oct. 13, 1863. TAKEN UP AND COMMETTED TO THE JAIL of New Handver county, a negro man camed DAVID, who says it at he belongs to all a jah M ore, of Cumberland compt . The owner of said to is hereby not fiel to come to ward, prove property,

W. T. J. VANN, Sheriff.

T. H. LANE.

29-6:·3.1t

29-6t-3-1t

W. T. J. VANF, Sheriff.

MARRIED

In Upper Richlands District, Sept. 8th, 1863. by L. W. Harget, Fsq., Mr. WM. SUTHERLAND to Mrs. JANE WILLIAMS, all of Onsl w county, N. C.

DIED.

In this town, on the morning of the 13th inst., JOHn ONES, infant son of Dr. Wm. J. and S. T. Price, aged of

At Point Caswell, on the 25th Sept., Mrs. MARGARET

H. NORCOM, wife of Abner Norcum, in the 32d year of

WILMINGTON MAKKET, Oct. 14. BEEF CATTLE AND SHEEP .- Are in moderate enquiry for butchering purposes, and but few coming in. We quote Beeves at so to 70 cents per lb. for grass fatted, and Sheep BACON—Is in demand, and scarcely any coming to mar-ket. We quote from carts at \$2.50 per lb. for hog round. Burrer—Nominal at \$3.50 to \$1 per lb.

Conn-Sells by the quantity at \$1 50 to \$5 per bushel. COBN MEAL Sells from the granaries at \$5 75 to \$6 pe oushel, in lots to suit. COPPERAS-Retails at \$1 75 to \$2 per lb. Corron-60 to 65 cents per lb. Fogs-Sell from carts at \$2 25 to \$2 50 per dozen. FLOUR-Very little coming in, and the market continues

to be very poorly supplied. We quote small sales from

store at \$68 to \$70 per bbl. for superfine. Fodder_\$1 to \$9 per 100 lbs. HIDES-Green 80 to 90 cents, and dry \$2 25 to \$1 50 per

LEATHER-Sole \$5 50 to \$3, and Upper \$5 50 to \$7 per MOLASSES-Retails at \$12 to \$14 per gallon.

NAILS-By the keg, \$1 per lb. OSNABURGS-\$1 60 a \$1 65 per yard

POULTBY-Chickens \$1 50 to \$2 each, and grown fowls 2 50 each. POTATOES-Sweet \$8, and Irish \$12 to \$14 per bushel. BICE-Clean, 20 to 22 cents per lb.

SALT-The market is moderately supplied, and we quote ales during the week of Sound made at \$18 to \$20 per SUGAR-By the bbl., \$2 25 to \$2 50 per lb

SHEETING -Fayetteville factory, \$1 60 to \$1 70 per yard. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-\$3 to \$3 50 per gallon.

TALLOW-\$2 per lb. YARN-Retails at \$20 to \$22 per bunch. Woop-Is in demand, and sells readily by the boat load

FAYETTEVILLE Oct. 12 .- Bacon, \$1 75 to \$2. Lard, 1 75 to 2 00. Beef, 50 cts. by side, 60 at retail. Butter, \$2 50 to \$0 00. Beeswax, \$1 50. Coffee, none. Cetton, 65 to . Cotton Yarn, \$8 to \$20 00 per bunch. Chickens, 75 to \$1 50. Copperas, \$1 50 to \$2. Dried Fruit-Apples, 5 to 30; Peaches, 35 to 40 per lb. Eggs \$1 25 per dozen. Flour, \$60 00 to \$65 00 per bbl. Forage-Fodder. 4 00 per hundred; Hay, \$4 00 to \$0 00; Shucks, \$4 00 to \$0 00. Flaxseed, \$5 00 per bushel. Grain-Corn, \$5 25 to \$9 per bushel. Wheat, \$10 50. Rye, \$4 50. Oats, freen, \$1, dry, 2 00. Iron-Swedes, \$1 to 00. Leatherpper \$7 00 to 10. Sole \$6 to \$8 per lb. Liquors, Corn hiskey, \$25 to \$00 per gallon; Apple Brandy, \$25; Peach by the cask. Sugar \$2 50 to \$0 at retail. Fayetteville 4-4 canvassing the District for Congressional honors at your per gallon. Tallow \$1 25 to 1 50. Wool, \$3 to \$4 00. Sheetings, 75 to 2 00. Spirits Turpentine \$1 50 to \$2 Salt, \$20 per bushel. Soap-Family Bar 65 cts. per lb.; Toilet, \$2.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, HALIFAX COUNTY.

and others. Petition for Partition of Re-JESSE RAWLINGS, and THOMAS RAWLINGS. TIMES IS A PETITION filed at August Term, A. D. 1863, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Bessions, for Halifax county, North Carolina, by George Rawlings and others, against Jesse Rawlings and Thomas Rawlings, praying for a distribution of Real Estate ; and it appearing that Thomas Rawlings resides without the limits of the State weekly newspaper published in the town of Wilmington, notifying said Thomas Rawlings to appear at the next term

swer or demur to said petition, otherwise, judgment pro confssso will be rendered against him. Witness, Jas. H. Whitaker, Clerk of said Court, at office third Monday of August, 1863. Oct. 15th, 1863.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, HALIFAX COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, A. D.

Norflus Pender, administrator of Lucinda Pender, deceased Lawrence Pender and others. THIS is a Petition filed at May Term, A. D., 1863, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for Halifax county, North Carolina, by Norflus Pender as administrator of Lu cinda Pender, deceased, against the heirs at law of said the said Lucinda died seized, for the payment of debts due car recognition as one of the family of nations, and that Abscilla thackleford, and the children and heirs at law of by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Wilmington Journal, a weekly newspaper, published in the I learn that Mr. Faison is attempting to prejudice some town of Wilmington, notifying the said non-residents to of my friends by saying that I ought not to run against him. appear at the next term of said Court, at the Court House n Halitax town, on the third Monday of August, then to

ment pro confesso will be rendered against them. Witness, Jas. H. WHITAKER, Clerk of said Court, at office in Halifax the third Munday of August, A. D. 1863. JAS. H. WHITAKER, Clk.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. Court of Pieas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, A.D.

Heirs of Jas. Locke. THIS is a petition filed at May Term, A. D., 1863, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for Halifax Coun-

said James Locke, praying for an allotment of dower, and Then your representative will be called upon to pass laws | mington Journal, a weekly newspaper, published in the the supplies may be furnished by every section equally.

This card is now much longer than I anticipated. I will ifax, on the third Monday of November, there and then to Witness, James B. Whitaker, Clerk of said Court, at

Oct. 15th, 1863

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. HALIFAX COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, A. D.

Petition for Dower. Heirs at Law of

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for Halifax cons-"I deem it incumbent upon me to state that I con- For further information, address Rev. D. T. TOWLES, ty, North Carolina, by Mary E. Faulcon, against the heirs of said John Faulcon, praying for an allotment of dower. And it appearing to the Court that the defendants M. T. J. Hawkins and wife Martha, reside beyond the limits of the TO THE JAIL OF NEW HANOVER COUNTY, a State of North Carolina, it is ordered that publication be demur to sali petition, otherwise judgment pro confesso will be rendered against them. Witness, Jas. H. Whitaker, Clerk of said Court, at office, in Halifax, the third Monday of August, A. D., 1863. JAS. H. WHITAKER, Clerk, &c.

ANOTHER LARGE ARRIVAL.

DOZEN SHOVELS.

100.000 WATERPROFF GUN AND PISTOL English Copperas, Cotton Carda, Sugar, Nails, Mason's Slacking, Shoe Pegs, Threal and Awls, &c., &c., at Oil. Leather, Suddlery and Harness Establishment.

Oct. 15:h CONFRDERATE TAX NOTICE. WILL ATTEND AT THE FOLLOWING times and places, to make assess ment of all matured crops. Also. of all net cattle, horses, males, &c , not used in cultivation All persons interested must come torward prepared to render list: At Mr. Armstrong's, in Booky Point Dis rict, Monday, Nov. 2d; Lott Williams, Forty Shelter, 3d; South Washington, 4th; W.M. Cat, 6th; Piney Wood, 7th; Point Caswell, 10th; Gum Swamp, in Calaback, 11th; and at Long Creek on the 13th. W. S. LARKINS.

WILL ATTEND WITH THE ANSIES Rat the above paged limes and places, to collect the taxes already daessed, which are now due. Tax payers will strend, or the benalty of the law will be enforced. J. S. ElNES, Collector.

APPLICA TOS

WILL be made to the next Gen. A sembly of North Carolina, for a Charter for the . The Carolina Ex-Oct. 10th